

The Democrat

CARR, BRONSON & CARR
MANCHESTER, IOWA

Turkey is buying American typewriters—the machine, we mean.

Nobody is shedding bitter tears over the death of the harem skirt.

Accidents will happen even in baseball. Detroit loses a game occasionally.

Vassar college recently celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, in spite of its feminine characteristics.

At any rate, the scientist who predicted a warm summer 384 years from now ran little risk of being refuted.

The New York woman who killed her husband to save his soul was what might be called a strenuous evangelist.

Ice is to cost more, but be of good cheer. There is no indication that the price of Panama hats will be increased.

Our rich men pay fortunes for ancient bronzes and our poor men pay comparatively large amounts for ancient eggs.

Dr. Wiley says there is poison in striped candy. Come to think of it, that is the kind grandfather used to buy for us.

One Texas ranch contains more than a million acres. Wonder if the owner would be willing to trade it for Rhode Island?

Why is it that a man can sit all day fishing without getting a nibble when he gets fidgets if he has to sit fifteen minutes in church?

"What is your first thought upon awakening in the morning?" asks an exchange. "That we'll throw the alarm clock out of the window."

An English baronet is working as a janitor in New York. Probably he is so automatic that they couldn't stand him any longer at home.

A French aviator announces that he will fly up Broadway in New York. Probably the quickest means of getting away from Wall street.

A taxi cab concern has gone broke in Chicago because its customers won't pay their bills. Great is Chicago! It can bluff even a taxi cab chauffeur.

News dispatches report the death of a Chicago man in a bathtub. This should be a warning to other Chicago men not to get into strange places.

The pawnshop bill, which permits a man to borrow money on his overcoat and wear the garment, took the lender a full partner of the tailor.

Some of the babies in Boston are wearing cards reading: "Please do not kiss me." We dislike to hazard a guess why the Boston ladies don't wear them.

The graduates of 1911 are now at work in their rooms between games putting on paper the solutions of some of the most perplexing problems of our civilization.

Another professor has proved that it is possible to exist on one 12-cent meal a day. While it may be possible the professor is missing a lot of material satisfaction.

A California miner, arrested for celebrating too hilariously, declared that his hilarity was due to a spider bite. We look for a sudden increase in the popularity of the spider.

A Brooklyn woman has been awarded a judgment of six cents against a man who stole a kiss from her. Which may cause her to revise her opinion of bargain-counter prices.

A Kansas man wrote to his congressman suggesting that he would accept postage stamps in lieu of government garden seeds. Not so unreasonable after all. Seeds cost money.

We are told that the energy of Americans is due to good food. Ah, yes! There is an enormous amount of strength in some of the eggs we meet—to say nothing of the butter.

Wu Ting Fang said he would come back to the United States in 150 years, but it looks now as if he would come back this year. It is said he has been appointed minister to the United States.

The Illinois judge who has issued an injunction against the braying of a mule at night evidently overlooks the fact that a mule is a stubborn animal. We have no doubt that the mule will kick.

Only two per cent. of the co-eds in the University of Chicago declare their desire to wed; but it is probable that a large number of the 98 per cent. prefer not to declare that desire because they are asked.

There are so many peers and peeresses in England that it is feared they cannot all crowd into Westminster Abbey on the occasion of the coronation. Why not have an overflow meeting? There are plenty of Americans who would be glad to pay well for the privilege of attending it.

A Harvard professor boldly says women is more primitive than man and was never intended for anything but child bearing. Unless he is busy running the other way, he is pretty sure to overtake the trouble he was looking for.

A former Princeton football player died the other day of blastomycetes, this being the nineteenth case of this disease in medical history. We can't understand why a disease with that sort of a name hasn't become popular long ago.

A California judge has ruled that poker is not an American game. All right, then, it's an American industry.

The common impression that Russian is one of the most difficult languages for Americans to learn is wrong. The Russian alphabet is a stumbling block but no long study is required to master it, and when that is done the rest is not particularly hard. The structure of Russian is simple, and the chief difficulty to an American is the learning of Slavonic roots.

RAY HARROUN WINS

CAPTURES FIRST PRIZE OF \$14,500 IN BIG 500-MILE AUTO RACE.

77,000 PEOPLE SEE EVENT

S. P. Dickson Is Killed, A. W. Greiner and Six Others Are Injured at Indianapolis in Greatest Car Contest Ever Held.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The first 500-mile auto race on a speedway, the greatest test of skill and endurance in motor racing history, was won by Ray Harroun in a Marmon car, in the time of 6:41.08.

Ralph Mulford in a Lozier was second. Forty cars started and ten finished.

Notwithstanding predictions of wholesale disaster in the race only one man was killed and seven injured. The victims were: Killed, S. P. Dickson, mechanic Amplex car No. 44.

Injured—Arthur Greiner, driver Amplex car No. 44, seriously.

David Lozier, driver Amplex car No. 34, leg broken.

Teddy Tetzlaff, driver Lozier car No. 34, bruised and shaken up.

Harry Knight, driver Westcott car No. 7, severely.

S. P. Dickson, mechanic Westcott car No. 7, seriously injured.

L. Anderson, mechanic Case car No. 8, thrown out, not serious.

Robert Evans, mechanic Jackson car No. 25, ankle broken.

S. P. Dickson, mechanic for Arthur Greiner, driver of Amplex car No. 44, was the first victim of the race. Shortly after the thirtieth mile Greiner was sweeping around the back stretch when both rear tires exploded, wrecking the car. Dickson was instantly killed. Greiner was seriously injured. Greiner is a millionaire driver from Chicago who came here and vintured his services to the Amplex people following the wreck of the Amplex No. 12 several days ago in which Joe Horn was injured. Dickson lived in Chicago and his father is Major Dickson, a veteran newspaper man. He was twenty-four years of age and unmarried. He was known as an experienced man in the racing game.

The most spectacular accident of the day was when four cars were wrecked almost directly in front of the grandstand. The only person who was seriously hurt was John Glover, mechanic for Westcott car No. 7, driven by Harry Knight, who also was hurt.

The other cars that were wrecked were Eddie Hearne's Fiat No. 17, Joe Jagerberger Case No. 8, and Lytle Apperson Jack Rabbit No. 25. That several people were not killed was a mystery to the great crowd in the grandstands.

The strain of the terrible grind proved too great for Bob Evans, mechanic for Jack Tower, driving a Jackson, and he jumped from the car on the back stretch. Evans was hurled heavily to the ground, but not seriously hurt. He was apparently suffering from dementia.

Facts about the race: Distance, 500 miles. Elapsed time—6:41.08. Average miles per hour—75 miles. Attendance—77,000. Purse, \$25,000. Purse of winner, \$14,500.

The prize winners were: First—Ray Harroun, Marmon. Second—Ralph Mulford, Lozier. Third—Bruce Brown, Fiat. Fourth—Whistler, Mercedes. Fifth—DePalma, Simplex. Sixth—Morz, National. Seventh—Turner, Amplex. Eighth—Cobb, Jackson. Ninth—Belcher, Knox. Tenth—Hughes, Mercer.

Remored in Washington That Illinoisan May Resign Seat in Senate.

Washington.—In the cloakrooms of the senate there was much discussion of a persistent rumor that Senator Lorimer might resign before the new inquiry is actually authorized, in order to protect his friends from the attacks of those seeking to unseat him.

Senator Cullom, nor any of the members of the Illinois delegation in the house would admit they had any knowledge of such an intention on the part of Mr. Lorimer.

CHURCH OUSTS GOV. COLQUITT

Methodists Expel Texas Executive Because of His Campaign for the "Anti-Prohibitionists."

Galveston, Tex.—Governor Colquitt has been expelled from the Methodist church, of which he has long been a member, because of his campaigning for the anti-prohibitionists. He will fight for reinstatement.

Governor of Moscow Swindler.

Moscow, Russia.—Major General Rheinbot was sentenced by the senate tribunal to imprisonment for one year and the loss of his civil rights for the misappropriation of government funds during his term as governor of Moscow.

Fire in Scotia's Forests.

Shelburne, N. S.—Fifteen houses have been destroyed and many persons are homeless as a result of a forest fire which is raging uncontrolled through Shelburne county.

Digs for the Gold of Captain Kidd.

Boston.—Under the gray walls of Fort Independent on Castle Island, now one of Boston's most popular parks, a treasure hunting expedition, by permission of the park commissioners, is seeking Captain Kidd's gold.

Big Meteor Rocks Earth.

Doyle, Cal.—The fall of a giant meteor caused consternation throughout Lassen county. When the missile struck Tule mountain the shock was felt for thirty miles, causing the earth to tremble as if from a quake.

Theater Mar Gully.

St. Louis.—William Garen, former manager of Haystack theater, pleaded guilty to embezzling \$22,000 of the theater's funds, and was sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary, but was paroled.

Wills Liquors to Son.

Boston.—Mrs. Grace R. Shaw, a prominent Boston woman, in a will filed for probate here, bequeaths her stock of wines and other liquors and her clothes to her son, and \$35,000 to Harvard university.

DIAZ FLEES MEXICO

FORMER RULER OF REPUBLIC BECOMES A FUGITIVE.

Spain Is to Be His Haven—Accompanied by Few Friends, Fallen Chief Creeps Secretly From Palace.

Mexico City.—Porfirio Diaz, for whom during thirty years all Mexico stood to one side, had in hand, stole from the capital with the greatest of secrecy and, with a few devoted friends whom he dared trust, started for Vera Cruz.

Only Senora Diaz and a few of the ultra-faithful accompany the former president. As understood here the party will go to Vera Cruz and embark there as exiles for Spain.

In Mexico City the feeling is one of relief tinged with just a bit of sorrow. The country is free—free as it never has been before in all its history. But with all his tyranny, even the most radical patriot is compelled to admit, now he is gone, that Diaz accomplished a great work in Mexico.

El Paso, Mex.—Francisco I. Madero, insurrecto president of Mexico, resigned following the resignation of Porfirio Diaz as president of Mexico. He issued a manifesto renouncing the title of president of the provisional government and explaining the peace terms reached between himself and the federalists. He expresses the utmost confidence in Francisco de la Barra while he holds the office of temporary president, and says the insurrecto army will be disposed of by the Barra in enforcing peace.

Asked if he would announce his candidacy for the presidency of Mexico Madero said that he would not; that such a thing was not considered proper in his country, but his friends would advance his name at the proper time.

The inauguration of De la Barra as provisional president was a brief affair occupying only ten minutes.

Puebla, Mex.—An uprising, which resulted in the killing of forty persons and the sacking of stores, government offices and private homes occurred at Cholula, a town with a population of 10,000, eight miles from this city.

The rebels set fire to the town, which is threatened with destruction. Mob rule prevails at Cholula and it is feared that Puebla may be attacked.

A band of revolutionists demanded the surrender of Cholula, but the authorities refused to capitulate. The townspies, foreseeing a period of riot, armed themselves as best they could to defend their homes and to assist the small garrison of rurales.

The rebels began the attack and hot fighting followed. The smoke from the battle and the burning buildings was plainly visible from the city.

There is great unrest in Puebla. Manifestations numbering over 1,000 have marched the streets carrying Madero banners. Many people are terror-stricken.

MISS TAFT'S BOAT IN CRASH

Flagship Dolphin Runs Down and Sinks Small Vessel in Potomac River—Man Drowned.

Washington.—While returning to Washington from a trip down the Potomac river with Miss Helen Taft and a party of young women chaperoned by Mrs. George Von L. Meyer, wife of the secretary of the navy, the flagship Dolphin ran down and sank the small boat of a private citizen, resulting in the death of the man.

The boat was carrying three men, including a young man, who was drowned, but the other two were rescued by the Dolphin's crew.

President Taft paid a personal call at the home of the Yellowless. He expressed his sympathy to the friends of Yellowless and gave instructions that every effort should be made to recover his body from the Potomac.

HOLD MILITARY FIELD MASS

First Event of Kind Celebrated in Shadow of Washington Monument at Capital.

Washington.—Military field mass for the Spanish war dead was celebrated in the shadow of the Washington monument before 25,000 people. President Taft, members of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps and of congress were among the participants, which was preceded by a parade of the local veterans' associations, the legion and members of Catholic organizations. The event was the first of its kind celebrated in Washington. About 9,000 men marched in the parade, 2,000 of these being Spanish war veterans and local militiamen. Mgr. Russell conducted the mass while a chorus of 125 sang the service.

America Honors Tom Moore.

Washington.—A bust of Thomas Moore, the great Irish poet, was unveiled in the coroner's art gallery in honor of the one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of his birth. Champ Clark and Bourke Cockran delivered addresses.

Kills Wife Who Left Him.

Peoria, Ill.—Because his wife refused to live with him George Laab went to the house where she was residing and shot Mrs. Laab through the heart, killing her. He then escaped.

Von Phul Verdict Found.

Denver, Colo.—After examining five witnesses the coroner's jury in the inquest into the death of the late S. L. ("Tony") Von Phul, the ballroomist of St. Louis, returned a verdict that Von Phul came to his death from "gunshot wounds inflicted by Harold S. Henwood, with felonious intent."

Retired Officer Dies.

San Antonio, Tex.—Brig. Gen. John L. Bullis, U. S. A., retired, died at the post hospital at Fort Sam Houston following a stroke of apoplexy.

Prof Positive.

Mrs. De Pretty—Horror! That woman who just passed is a young man in disguise.

"Oh, well, there was not much danger of their falling out during their honeymoon."

No Danger.

"They took their honeymoon trip in a balloon."

Mother and Son Lynched.

Oklahoma.—Laura Nelson, negro, and her son, sixteen years old, were lynched here. They shot Deputy Sheriff George H. Loney, who tried to search their shanty for stolen goods.

TOBACCO TRUST IS HELD ILLEGAL

Government Wins Another Victory in High Court.

Drastic Federal Decision Follows Lines of Oil Case Ruling—Concern Declared to Be in Violation of Law.

Washington.—The United States Supreme court declared the American Tobacco company, commonly called the tobacco trust, is an unlawful combination in restraint of trade and an attempt to monopolize the manufacture and sale of tobacco. Applying the "rule of reason" laid down in the decision of the Standard Oil case two weeks ago, the court stamped the tobacco trust as a gross example of offense against the Sherman anti-trust law.

By directing that the combination be forbidden the privilege of interstate commerce or be placed in the hands of a receiver unless it disintegrates in harmony with the law within six, or at the most, eight months, the court is regarded to have dealt with the tobacco corporations more drastically than with the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

Both the first and second sections of the Sherman anti-trust law have been violated by the tobacco combine, according to the court. Not only has it restrained wrongfully and unlawfully interstate commerce, but it has violated the law by attempting to monopolize the tobacco business to the injury of the public and of its competitors.

While the decree was regarded as unusually severe, at the same time there was a touch of leniency in not making the combination an outlaw "now." The various elements of the combination are to be given an opportunity, under the supervision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, of recreation, so that there may be brought about "a new condition which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law."

The opinion of the court was announced by Chief Justice White. The entire court agreed that the tobacco combination violated the Sherman anti-trust law, but Associate Justice Harlan dissented from the strict interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law so as to call for the application of the "rule of reason" in determining what restraints of trade were forbidden by the act.

Justice Harlan also took issue with the rest of the court as to the reorganization of the tobacco company, saying he had found nothing in the formation of the corporation and the manner in which others were prevented from engaging in the steel trade.

Repeating how Carnegie had been forced to abandon plan for extending the steel business, Mr. Justice Harlan admitted that the gigantic industrial combination was formed to throttle competition, and he surprised the committee with the further information that when John D. Rockefeller had sought to enter the steel business a deal had been put through by which the Standard Oil magnate was forced to sell out for 40 cents on the dollar.

Characterizing Mr. Carnegie as "a bull in a china shop," Mr. Gates told a midnight conference between himself, Charles M. Schwab and J. Pierpont Morgan, at which the steel corporation was conceived, and how it resulted in Carnegie getting \$220,000,000 in the corporation's securities for his steel interests, which he previously had offered for \$100,000,000 in cash.

Mr. Gates also told the committee of the taking over of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation during the past year, and that he was interested as a stockholder of the Tennessee company. This, he declared, was a forced transaction carried out by Mr. Morgan and other financial leaders to save from ruin the Trust Company of America, threatened in the financial upheaval, because it had loaned too much money on stock of the Tennessee company.

Senate After Oil Heads.

Washington.—Information as to what steps had been taken for the criminal prosecution of the officers of the Standard Oil company under the recent decision of the Supreme court was demanded of the attorney general by the senate, which adopted without debate a resolution of inquiry offered by Senator Pomeroy.

Girl Rejects Wooer; Jumps Far.

New York.—Rather than be wed to a man whom she did not love, eight-year-old Rebecca Boltman hurled herself from a third floor window of her home and sustained injuries from which she will probably die.

Fine in a Wireless Case.

New York.—Samuel S. Bogart, vice-president of the United Wireless Telegraph company, who pleaded guilty to fraudulent use of the mails, in advance of his five associates, was fined \$2,500.

Pope Names New Archbishop.

Rome.—Rt. Rev. E. Mund Prendergast, auxiliary bishop of Philadelphia, has been appointed archbishop of Philadelphia in succession to the late Most Rev. Patrick John Ryan, who died February 11 last.

Bank Robbed While Cashier Dines.

Rushville, Mo.—A robber entered the Farmers' Store bank here while the cashier was at lunch, took \$2,000 in gold and silver from the vault, which had been left unlocked, and then escaped.

Editor Bound Over.

Columbus, O.—Editor E. E. Cook and Attorney Charles J. Prettman were bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$600, charged with refusing to testify before the committee in the senatorial bribery charges.

Boy Toller Saves Swimmer.

Webb City, Mo.—Luther Burns, nine years old, was drowned, but Edward Helm, eight years old, was saved from like fate by the heroism of John Simpson, thirteen years old, in a mill pond at Prosperity.

ABOUT TIME

I THOUGHT I PUT THAT RIGHT UP HERE—SOME PLACE



BARES STEEL MERGE

JOHN W. GATES TELLS OF FORMATION OF UNITED STATES CORPORATION.

Gives Inside History of Trust—Says Carnegie Made \$160,000,000 in Combination—Admits It Was Organized to Stop Competition.

Washington.—John W. Gates appeared before the house committee that is investigating the United States Steel corporation and gave some interesting testimony.

Present at the birth of the greatest steel manufacturing concern in the world, he described how it was the natural outcome of what he described as the refusal of Andrew Carnegie to sell his steel business.

Under the old system it required a surplus of nearly \$10,000,000 to make this refund of \$3,000,000 to the secretary of the treasury, even though the revenues for the current year have exceeded the expenditures. An accounting plan which was adopted about a year ago insures the prompt deposit in the treasury of postal funds not immediately required for disbursement at postoffices, thus making available for the department several millions of dollars that, under the old practice, would be tied up in postoffice accounts.

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P. O. SELF-SUSTAINING

DEPARTMENT RETURNS \$3,000,000 TO THE TREASURY.

For First Time in 30 Years Postal Service Revenues Are Equal to Expenditures.

Washington.—It is officially announced that the postoffice department is now self-supporting for the first time in 30 years. The postal service not having need of the \$3,000,000 set aside from public funds, the department has returned that sum to the treasury.

The official statement given out says in part: "At the present time there is a postal surplus of more than \$1,000,000 and unless the expenses during the next month should prove extraordinary, the surplus will be still greater for the year."

"This condition is little less than remarkable when it is considered that the present administration inherited a deficit of more than seventeen and one-half millions, the largest in the history of the postal service."

"Except for the reforms in the financial system of the postoffice department recently instituted, it would not be possible to make this refund of \$3,000,000 to the secretary of the treasury, even though the revenues for the current year have exceeded the expenditures. An accounting plan which was adopted about a year ago insures the prompt deposit in the treasury of postal funds not immediately required for disbursement at postoffices, thus making available for the department several millions of dollars that, under the old practice, would be tied up in postoffice accounts."

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AUTO AND TROLLEY COLLIDE

Five Persons are Killed, One Fatally Injured in Crash Near Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Jerry Kaufmann of Long Beach, three members of his family and W. S. Hollingsworth of Denver, were killed when a city-bound Pacific electric car from Whittier dashed into their automobile on the main street near the tracks near that town. The sixth passenger in the automobile lies in a hospital, probably fatally injured. A clump of trees near the interurban tracks obscured the approaching car and the two vehicles met at terrific speed.

THREE DROWN FORDING RIVER

Team Plunges From Ferry at Red Bud, Ill., Precipitating Family into the Water.

Red Bud, Ill.—Three persons were drowned while on their way to a picnic, when the team of Lois Nagle plunged from a ferry boat into the river, carrying Nagle's family with them. The father, oldest son, and baby, were lost. The mother and two children were saved by the ferryman.

To Palliate Reyes.

Mexico City.—Rodolfo Reyes, son of Gen. Bernardo Reyes, was appointed sub-secretary of the department of justice. This is looked upon as a move to keep the elder Reyes pacified until after the election, if possible.

Quits After Teaching Fifty-Six Years.

Quincy, Mass.—Miss Julia Underwood, who claims to hold the country's teaching record, has resigned after completing 56 years of service in the local public schools.

Army to Use Woolen.

Washington.—To save \$500,000 yearly the war department has decided to clothe the army in woolen instead of worsted uniforms. The woolen manufacturers have been invited to send samples of olive drab cloth.

Seventeen-Year Locusts Arriving.

Washington.—Seventeen-year locusts are said to be due to ravage vegetation in the eastern states this summer. The vanguard of the invaders is reported to have appeared in Alexandria county, Virginia.

Reinstates Expelled Students.

Ada, O.—Four of the nine students who were expelled from the Ohio Northern university because of a prize fight, were reinstated by President A. E. Smith, following a strike of 800 students. He announced "that the other five need not be reinstated."

Direct Vote on June 12.

Washington.—By unanimous consent, Senator Borah got the consent of the senate to have a final vote on the resolution for the direct election of United States senators on June 12.

BAD TRUSTS DOOMED

WICKERSHAM INFORMS HOUSE COMMITTEE SWEEPING ACTIONS ARE PLANNED.

TELLS OF FEE HE RECEIVED

Advised Steel Corporation While He Was Member of a Law Firm and Got About \$25,000 From Combine.

Washington.—The decisions of the Supreme court in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco company cases will result in a sweeping attempt to secure criminal conviction of violators of the anti-trust law, according to Attorney General Wickersham, who appeared before the house committee on expenditures in the department of justice.

Attorney General Wickersham testified that he had advised the United States Steel corporation on several occasions from 1901 to 1909 during its connection with the firm of Strong & Cadwallader and that he had received his share of the fee turned into the firm for services to the American Sugar Refining company, personally attended to by Henry W. Taft, brother of the president.

Mr. Wickersham said his share was about \$25,000.

Mr. Wickersham was examined chiefly by Representative Beall of Texas, chairman of the committee, concerning the sale by the government of friar lands in the Philippines to the American Sugar Refining company. He said that Henry W. Taft at one time appeared as a special counsel for the government against the "Ice-trade trust," a part of the American Tobacco company.

Mr. Wickersham declared that after he became attorney general John Henry Hammond represented Strong & Cadwallader as counsel for the so-called sugar trust in the purchase of the friar lands. He added that at the time he gave his opinion permitting the sale of these lands he did not know that Hammond represented the president of the American Sugar Refining company, Mr. Havemeyer.

When asked about the connection of the firm with steel affairs, Mr. Wickersham said:

"I personally have advised the United States Steel corporation in one or two instances."

"Did Strong & Cadwallader ever represent the New York Cotton exchange?" asked Chairman Beall.

"Yes. Henry W. Taft was counsel for the exchange," Mr. Wickersham replied, "and I think he still continues in that capacity."

"The chairman sought to learn from the attorney general why the department of justice and the treasury department accepted a \$2,000,000 contribution from the American Sugar Refining company as restitution for undervaluations at the port of New York, rather than enforce the severe penalties provided for by law. Mr. Wickersham replied that the department felt that the evidence at once was not sufficient to support a claim for penalties, though it was his belief that restitution was made because the corporation feared penalties would be imposed."